

TWO NEW SPECIES OF STIPA FROM PERU

Oscar Tovar

Museo de Historia Natural, Lima-Peru

Stipa wurdackii Tovar, sp.nov.

Perennis caespitosa; culmi erecti 60-65 cm. alti; vaginae internodiis breviores; ligula 0.2-0.3 mm. longa; laminae involutae vel planae, 5-15 cm. longae; paniculae 15 cm. longae, ramis adscendentibus in parte inferiore nudis; spiculae 5.5-6.5 mm. longae; glumae aequales vel subaequales, acutae vel subacuminatae, pupureae, glabrae; lemma 3.5-3.8 mm. longum, fusiforme, sparse pubescente, arista 17-20 mm. longa, flexuosa, minute scabrida.

Cespitose perennial; culms 60-65 cm. tall, erect, glabrous, 2- or 3-noded, the nodes glabrous; sheaths shorter than the internodes; ligule about 0.2-0.3 mm. long; blades involute or flat, the uppermost 5-15 cm. long, those of the innovations shorter than those of the culm; panicle long-exserted, 15 cm. long, the branches slender, ascending or somewhat spreading, naked on the lower half, minutely pubescent, the pedicels usually shorter than the spikelets; spikelets 5.5-6.5 mm. long; glumes equal or nearly so, acute or subacuminate, purple, the tip hyaline, glabrous; lemma 3.5-3.8 mm. long, fusiform, sparsely pubescent, summit of the lemma narrowed, cylindrical forming a short neck and crown scarcely ciliate-pubescent, awn 17-20 mm. long, flexuous, slightly twisted and minutely scabrous on the lower half.

Type in the U.S.National Herbarium, No 2382275, collected at summit of Puma-urcu southeast of Chchapoyas, Provincia Chachapoyas, Departamento Amazonas, Peru, altitude 3100-3200 meters, July 3, 1962, by John J. Wurdack (No 1152).

This species is related to Stipa mexicana Hitchc., which differs in having the terete lemma and conspicuously pubescent awn.

Stipa Vargasii Tovar, sp.nov.

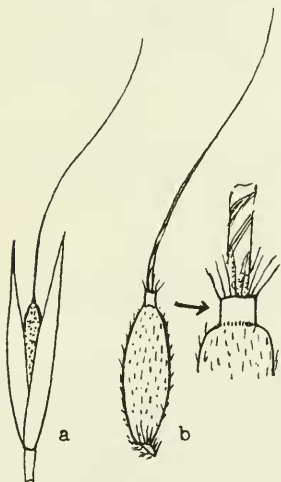
Perennis caespitosa; culmi erecti 35-45 cm. alti; vaginae sparse pubescens, suprema basin paniculae aequans; ligula 1 mm. longa; laminae involutae, 10-15 cm. longa, supra pubescens, infra glabrae, marginibus scabrae; paniculae 12-16 cm. longae, supra pubescens, infra glabrae, marginibus scabrae; paniculae 12-16 cm. longae, paulo laxae, ramis gracilibus appressis basi nudis; pedicelli quam spiculis breviores, minute pubescentes; spiculae 7.5-8 mm. longae, pupureae; glumae aequales vel subaequales, membranaceae, setaceae; lemma 6-7 mm. longum, terete, basi sparse pubescente, apice ciliato-pubescente, pilis 0.7-1 mm. longis, arista 30 mm. longa, bigeniculata, pubescens;

antherae 2.8 mm. longae.

Cespitose perennial; culms 35-45 cm. tall, erect, glabrous, 2-noded; sheaths sparsely pubescent, the uppermost reaching the base of the panicle; ligule 1 mm. long, surrounded by numerous hirsute hairs; blades involute, 10-15 cm. long, somewhat setaceous, pubescent above, glabrous or nearly so beneath, the margins rather scabrous; panicle 12-16 cm. long, more or less lax, the slender branches appressed or somewhat ascending, naked below; pedicels usually shorter than the spikelets, minutely pubescent; spikelets 7.5-8 mm. long, purple; glumes equal or nearly so, somewhat setaceous membranaceous, hyaline toward the summit; lemma 6-7 mm. long, terete, pubescent along the central nerve at the base, the summit of the lemma narrowed, with numerous ciliate-hairs on the tip, these 0.7-1 mm. long, the awn usually bigeniculate, 30 mm. long, twisted below the bend, pubescent toward the base; the callus hairs dense, hirsute; anthers 2.8 mm. long.

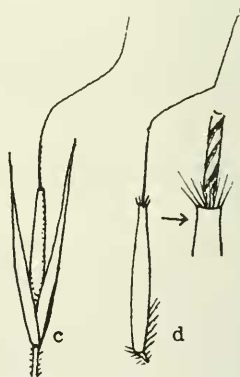
Type in the U.S. National Herbarium, No 2474222, collected at laderas de Tarpata, Provincia Urubamba, Departamento Cuzco, Peru, altitude 2860-3000 meters, March 8, 1963, by César Vargas (No 14127).

This species is closely related to Stipa gilliesii Hitchc., which differs in having lanceolate glumes, glabrous pedicels and the lemma pubescent on the lower half.



Stipa wurdackii.

a. spikelet; b. lemma



Stipa vargasii.

c. spikelet; d. lemma